

stone, sand, or gravel as inputs of the construction material.

**SA 2027.** Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike 2510 of division B and insert the following:

**SEC. 2510. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN LABELING ON-LINE ACT.**

(a) MANDATORY ORIGIN AND LOCATION DISCLOSURE FOR PRODUCTS OFFERED FOR SALE ON THE INTERNET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) DISCLOSURE.—It shall be unlawful for a product that is required to be marked under section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304) or its implementing regulations to be introduced, sold, advertised, or offered for sale in commerce on an internet website unless the internet website description of the product—

(i)(I) indicates in a conspicuous place the country of origin of the product (or, in the case of multi-sourced products, countries of origin), in a manner consistent with the regulations prescribed under section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304) and the country of origin marking regulations administered by U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and

(II) includes, in the case of—

(aa) a new passenger motor vehicle (as defined in section 32304 of title 49, United States Code), the country of origin disclosure required by such section;

(bb) a textile fiber product (as defined in section 2 of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (15 U.S.C. 70b)), the country of origin disclosure required by such Act;

(cc) a wool product (as defined in section 2 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 68)), the country of origin disclosure required by such Act;

(dd) a fur product (as defined in section 2 of the Fur Products Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 69)), the country of origin disclosure required by such Act; and

(ee) a covered commodity (as defined in section 281 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1638)), the country of origin information required by section 282 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1638a); and

(ii) indicates in a conspicuous place the country in which the seller of the product is located (and, if applicable, the country in which any parent corporation of such seller is located).

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The disclosure of a product's country of origin required pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i) shall not be made in such a manner as to represent to a consumer that the product is in whole, or part, of United States origin, unless such disclosure is consistent with section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)) and any regulations promulgated by the Commission pursuant to section 320933 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 45a), provided that no other Federal statute or regulation applies.

(C) LIMITATION.—The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a pharma-

ceutical product subject to the jurisdiction of the Food and Drug Administration.

(2) CERTAIN DRUG PRODUCTS.—It shall be unlawful for a drug that is not subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)) and that is required to be marked under section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304) to be offered for sale in commerce to consumers on an internet website unless the internet website description of the drug indicates in a conspicuous place the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor that is required to appear on the label of the drug in accordance with section 502(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352(b)).

(3) OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE.—A manufacturer, importer, distributor, seller, supplier, or private labeler seeking to have a product introduced, sold, advertised, or offered for sale in commerce shall provide the information identified in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) or paragraph (2), as applicable, to the relevant retailer or internet website marketplace.

(4) SAFE HARBOR.—A retailer or internet website marketplace satisfies the disclosure requirements under subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) or paragraph (2), as applicable, if the disclosure required under such clauses or paragraph (2), as applicable, includes the country of origin and seller information provided by a third-party manufacturer, importer, distributor, seller, supplier, or private labeler of the product.

(b) PROHIBITION ON FALSE AND MISLEADING REPRESENTATION OF UNITED STATES ORIGIN ON PRODUCTS.—

(1) UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided for in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful to make any false or deceptive representation that a product or its parts or processing are of United States origin in any labeling, advertising, or other promotional materials, or any other form of marketing, including marketing through digital or electronic means in the United States.

(2) DECEPTIVE REPRESENTATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a representation that a product is in whole, or in part, of United States origin is deceptive if, at the time the representation is made, such claim is not consistent with section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)) and any regulations promulgated by the Commission pursuant to section 320933 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 45a), provided that no other Federal statute or regulation applies.

(3) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.—A retailer or internet website marketplace is not in violation of this subsection if a third-party manufacturer, distributor, seller, supplier, or private labeler provided the retailer or internet website marketplace with a false or deceptive representation as to the country of origin of a product or its parts or processing.

(c) ENFORCEMENT BY COMMISSION.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of subsection (a) or (b) shall be treated as a violation of a rule prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.

(B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any person that violates subsection (a) or (b) shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to

the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) as though all applicable terms and provisions of that Act were incorporated and made part of this section.

(C) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(3) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this division, the Commission, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Department of Agriculture shall—

(A) enter into a Memorandum of Understanding or other appropriate agreement for the purpose of providing consistent implementation of this section; and

(B) publish such agreement to provide public guidance.

(4) DEFINITION OF COMMISSION.—In this subsection, the term “Commission” means the Federal Trade Commission.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 12 months after the date of the publication of the Memorandum of Understanding or agreement under subsection (c)(3).

**SA 2028.** Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. —. AGREEMENTS RELATED TO NUCLEAR PROGRAM OF IRAN DEEMED TREATIES SUBJECT TO ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.**

(a) TREATY SUBJECT TO ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any agreement reached by the President with Iran relating to the nuclear program of Iran is deemed to be a treaty that is subject to the requirements of article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States requiring that the treaty is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, with two-thirds of Senators concurring.

(b) LIMITATION ON SANCTIONS RELIEF.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions under any other provision of law or refrain from applying any such sanctions pursuant to an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran that includes the United States, commits the United States to take action, or pursuant to which the United States commits or otherwise agrees to take action, regardless of the form it takes, whether a political commitment or otherwise, and regardless of whether it is legally binding or not, including any joint comprehensive plan of action entered into or made between Iran and any other parties, and any additional materials related thereto, including annexes, appendices, codicils, side agreements, implementing materials, documents, and guidance, technical or other understandings, and any related agreements, whether entered into or implemented

prior to the agreement or to be entered into or implemented in the future, unless the agreement is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate as a treaty and receives the concurrence of two-thirds of Senators.

**SA 2029.** Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division E, add the following:

**SEC. 5105. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL DEALINGS BY AMERICANS WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that United States corporate, business, university, and financial entities, organizations, and their senior executives, all of which benefit from United States capital markets and the protection of our Nation's laws and military—

(1) should not engage in any activity, in the course of their dealings with the People's Republic of China, that would harm the United States or its allies, after considering the long term ethical, fiduciary, and competitiveness implications of such activity;

(2) should not enter into trades of sensitive technology or products, transfers of intellectual property, or monetary investment (whether directly or indirectly) with the Chinese Communist Party, entities owned or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party, the People's Liberation Army, or for the benefit of any key industrial sector supported by the Chinese Communist Party if such dealings would—

(A) allow the Chinese Communist Party or People's Liberation Army to gain a comparative military advantage or advantage in the global economy;

(B) allow the Chinese Communist Party to stifle human freedom or perfect its technologically enabled police state at home and abroad;

(C) negatively impact the United States' competitiveness and national security; or

(D) would be counter to the objectives of this Act.

(b) KEY INDUSTRIAL SECTORS.—Examples of key industrial sectors referred to in subsection (a) are—

- (1) information technology;
- (2) artificial intelligence;
- (3) the internet of things;
- (4) smart appliances;
- (5) robotics;
- (6) machine learning;
- (7) energy;
- (8) aerospace engineering;
- (9) ocean engineering;
- (10) railway equipment;
- (11) power equipment;
- (12) new materials;
- (13) pharmaceuticals;
- (14) biomedicine;
- (15) medical devices; and
- (16) agricultural machinery.

**SA 2030.** Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish

a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV of division D, insert the following:

**SEC. —. ENCOURAGING DOMESTIC UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM INDUSTRY TO PARTNER AND COLLABORATE WITH UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS OF CERTAIN SAFETY ACCESSORIES.**

(a) COVERED SAFETY ACCESSORIES.—For purposes of this section, a covered safety accessory is a parachute recovery system that—

(1) is designed and manufactured in the United States; and

(2) the technology of which has been determined to be compliant with ASTM F3322-18.

(b) ENCOURAGEMENT.—Congress encourages the domestic unmanned aircraft system industry to partner and collaborate with United States persons who design and manufacture covered safety accessories to ensure interoperability between domestic products through investment in research and development.

On page 1217, between lines 4 and 5, insert the following:

(4) the ability of the unmanned aircraft system domestic market to partner and collaborate with United States persons who design and manufacture in the United States parachute recovery systems that use technology that has been determined as being compliant with ASTM F3322-18;

**SA 2031.** Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1703 submitted by Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. SULLIVAN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 5, after line 10, add the following:

(e) GAO REVIEWS.—

(1) REPORT TO COMMITTEES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that analyzes, for the 20-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) the total amount spent by the Federal Government regarding the deployment of broadband, without regard to whether the source of that funding was appropriated amounts, user-generated fees, or any other source; and

(B) the total amount spent by State and local governments regarding the deployment

of broadband, without regard to whether the source of that funding was appropriated amounts, user-generated fees, or any other source.

(2) ANNUAL ANALYSIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of, for the year covered by the review—

(i) the total amount spent by the Federal Government, and State and local governments, regarding the deployment of broadband, without regard to whether the source of that funding was appropriated amounts, user-generated fees, or any other source;

(ii) the return on investment with respect to the investment described in clause (i); and

(iii) which Federal programs and agencies have engaged in activities regarding the deployment of broadband.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall make the results of each review conducted under subparagraph (A) publicly available in an easily accessible electronic format.

**SA 2032.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 341, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 342, line 19, and insert the following:

(1) DETERMINATION RELATED TO OPTICAL FIBER.—

(1) PROCEEDING.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this division, the Secretary of Commerce shall commence a process to make a determination for purposes of section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601) whether future transactions involving optical fiber manufactured, produced, or distributed by an entity owned, controlled, or supported by the People's Republic of China would pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons.

(2) COMMUNICATION OF DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that future transactions involving such optical fiber would pose an unacceptable risk consistent with that paragraph, the Secretary shall immediately transmit that determination to the Federal Communications Commission consistent with section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601).

**SA 2033.** Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation,